

PCT

REQUEST

The undersigned requests that the present international application be processed according to the Patent Cooperation Treaty

For receiving Office use only

091856314

International Application No.

International Filing Date

Name of receiving Office and "PCT International Application"

Applicant's or agent's file reference  
(if desired) (12 characters maximum)

Box No. I TITLE OF INVENTION

A WARP KNIT HAVING AN EXCELLENT TOUCH, AND A PROCESS OF PREPARING THE SAME

Box No. II APPLICANT

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of the address indicated in this Box is the applicant's State(that is, country) of residence if no State of residence is indicated below.)

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This person is also inventor.

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Teleprinter No.:

State(that is, country) of nationality

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State(that is, country) of residence

KR

This person is applicant  all designated States  all designated States except the United States of America  the United States of America only  the States indicated in the Supplemental Box for the purposes of:

Box No. III FURTHER APPLICANT(S) AND/OR (FURTHER) INVENTOR(S)

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of the address indicated in this Box is the applicant's State(that is, country) of residence if no State of residence is indicated below.)

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applicant and inventor

inventor only(if this check-box is marked, do not fill in below)

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State(that is, country) of residence

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This person is applicant  all designated States  all designated States except the United States of America  the United States of America only  the States indicated in the Supplemental Box for the purposes of:

Further applicants are indicated on a continuation sheet.

Box No. IV AGENT OR COMMON REPRESENTATIVE; OR ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

The person identified below is hereby/has been appointed to act on behalf of the applicant(s) before the competent International Authorities as:  agent  common representative

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)

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Address for correspondence: Mark this check-box where no agent or common representative is/has been appointed and the space above is used instead to indicate a special address to which correspondence should be sent.



## Continuation of Box No. III FURTHER APPLICANT(S) AND/OR (FURTHER) INVENTOR(S)

If none of the following sub-boxes is used, this sheet should not be included in the request.

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of the address indicated in this Box is the applicant's State(that is, country) of residence if no State of residence is indicated below.)

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 applicant and inventor  
 inventor only(if this check-box is marked, do not fill in below)

State(that is, country) of nationality

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State(that is, country) of residence

KR

This person is applicant  all designated States  all designated States except the United States of America  the United States of America only  the States indicated in the Supplemental Box

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of the address indicated in this Box is the applicant's State(that is, country) of residence if no State of residence is indicated below.)

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 inventor only(if this check-box is marked, do not fill in below)

State(that is, country) of nationality

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State(that is, country) of residence

KR

This person is applicant  all designated States  all designated States except the United States of America  the United States of America only  the States indicated in the Supplemental Box

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of the address indicated in this Box is the applicant's State(that is, country) of residence if no State of residence is indicated below.)

This person is:

applicant only  
 applicant and inventor  
 inventor only(if this check-box is marked, do not fill in below)

State(that is, country) of nationality

State(that is, country) of residence

This person is applicant  all designated States  all designated States except the United States of America  the United States of America only  the States indicated in the Supplemental Box

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of the address indicated in this Box is the applicant's State(that is, country) of residence if no State of residence is indicated below.)

This person is:

applicant only  
 applicant and inventor  
 inventor only(if this check-box is marked, do not fill in below)

State(that is, country) of nationality

State(that is, country) of residence

This person is applicant  all designated States  all designated States except the United States of America  the United States of America only  the States indicated in the Supplemental Box

Further applicants and/or (further) inventors are indicated on another continuation sheet.



## Box No. V DESIGNATION OF STATES

The following designations are hereby made under Rule 4.9(a) (mark the applicable check-boxes; at least one must be marked):

## Regional Patent

**AP** **ARIPO Patent:** **GH** Ghana, **GM** Gambia, **KE** Kenya, **LS** Lesotho, **MW** Malawi, **MZ** Mozambique, **SD** Sudan, **SL** Sierra Leone, **SZ** Swaziland, **TZ** United Republic of Tanzania, **UG** Uganda, **ZW** Zimbabwe, and any other State which is a Contracting State of the Harare Protocol and of the PCT

**EA** **Eurasian Patent:** **AM** Armenia, **AZ** Azerbaijan, **BY** Belarus, **KG** Kyrgyzstan, **KZ** Kazakhstan, **MD** Republic of Moldova, **RU** Russian Federation, **TJ** Tajikistan, **TM** Turkmenistan, and any other State which is a Contracting State of the Eurasian Patent Convention and of the PCT

**EP** **European Patent:** **ES** Spain, **IT** Italy, **PT** Portugal,

**OA** **OAPI Patent:** **BF** Burkina Faso, **BJ** Benin, **CF** Central African Republic, **CG** Congo, **CI** Cote d'Ivoire, **CM** Cameroon, **GA** Gabon, **GN** Guinea, **GW** Guinea-Bissau, **ML** Mali, **MR** Mauritania, **NE** Niger, **SN** Senegal, **TD** Chad, **TG** Togo, and any other State which is a member State of OAPI and a Contracting State of the PCT (if other kind of protection or treatment desired, specify on dotted line)

## National Patent (if other kind of protection or treatment desired, specify on dotted line):

<input type="checkbox"/> <b>AE</b> United Arab Emirates	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>LC</b> Kazakhstan	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>AG</b> Antigua and Barbuda	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>LK</b> Sri Lanka	
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<input type="checkbox"/> <b>AM</b> Armenia	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>LS</b> Lesotho	
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<input type="checkbox"/> <b>AZ</b> Azerbaijan	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>LV</b> Latvia	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>BA</b> Bosnia and Herzegovina	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MA</b> Morocco	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>BB</b> Barbados	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MD</b> Republic of Moldova	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>BG</b> Bulgaria	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>MG</b> Madagascar	
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>CN</b> China	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>NO</b> Norway	
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<input type="checkbox"/> <b>DK</b> Denmark	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>RU</b> Russian Federation	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>DM</b> Dominica	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>SD</b> Sudan	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>DZ</b> Algeria	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>SE</b> Sweden	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>EE</b> Estonia	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>SG</b> Singapore	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>ES</b> Spain	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>SI</b> Slovenia	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>FI</b> Finland	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>SK</b> Slovakia	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>GB</b> United Kingdom	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>SL</b> Sierra Leone	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>GD</b> Grenada	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>TJ</b> Tajikistan	
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<input type="checkbox"/> <b>GH</b> Ghana	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>TR</b> Turkey	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>GM</b> Gambia	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>TT</b> Trinidad and Tobago	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>HR</b> Croatia	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>TZ</b> United Republic of Tanzania	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>HU</b> Hungary	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>UA</b> Ukraine	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>ID</b> Indonesia	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>UG</b> Uganda	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>IL</b> Israel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>US</b> United States of America	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>IN</b> India	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>UZ</b> Uzbekistan	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>IS</b> Iceland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>VN</b> Viet Nam	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>JP</b> Japan	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>YU</b> Yugoslavia	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>KE</b> Kenya	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>ZA</b> South Africa	
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<input type="checkbox"/> <b>KP</b> Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Check-boxes reserved for designating States which have become party to the PCT after issuance of this sheet:	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>KR</b> Republic of Korea	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>KZ</b> Kazakhstan		

**Precautionary Designation Statement:** In addition to the designations made above, the applicant also makes under Rule 4.9(b) all other designations which would be permitted under the PCT except any designation(S) indicated in the Supplemental Box as being excluded from the scope of this statement. The applicant declares that those additional designations are subject to confirmation and that any designation which is not confirmed before the expiration of 15 months from the priority date is to be regarded as withdrawn by the applicant at the expiration of that time limit. (Confirmation (including fees) must reach the receiving Office within the 15-month time limit.)



Box No. VI PRIORITY CLAIM		<input type="checkbox"/> Further priority claims are indicated in the Supplement Box.		
Filing date of earlier application (day/month/year)	Number of earlier application	Where earlier application is		
		national application: country	regional application: regional Office	international application: regional Office
item(1) 19 September 2000 (19, 09, 2000)	2000-54836	KR		
item(2) 19 September 2000 (19, 09, 2000)	2000-54837	KR		
item(3)				

The receiving Office is requested to prepare and transmit to the International Bureau a certified copy of the earlier application(s) (only if the earlier application was filed with the Office which for the purposes of the present international application is the receiving Office) identified above as item(s):

\* Where the earlier application is an ARIPO application, it is mandatory to indicate in the Supplementary Box at least one country party to the Paris convention for the Protection of Industrial Property for which that earlier application was filed(Rule 4.10(b)(ii) See Supplemental Box.

#### Box No. VII INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

Choice of International Searching Authority(ISA) (if two or more International Searching Authorities are competent to carry the international search, indicate the Authority chosen, the two-letter code may be used):	Request to use the results of earlier search; reference to that search(if an earlier search has been carried out or requested from the International Searching Authority):		
	Date(day/month/year)	Number	Country(or regional Office)

ISA/ KR

#### Box No. VIII CHECK LIST; LANGUAGE OF FILING

This international application contains  
the following number of sheets:

request	:	4
description(excluding sequence listing part)	:	15
claims	:	2
abstract	:	1
drawings	:	1
sequence listing part of description	:	0
Total number of sheets :		23

This international application is accompanied by the item(s) marked below:

1.  fee calculation sheet
2.  separate signed power of attorney
3.  copy of general power of attorney; reference number, if any:
4.  statement explaining lack of signature
5.  priority document(s) identified in Box No. VI as item(s)
6.  translation of international application into(language)
7.  separate indications concerning deposited microorganism or other biological material
8.  nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listing in computer reader form
9.  other(specify) :

Figure of the drawings which  
should accompany the abstract:

Language of filing of the  
international application: KOREAN

#### Box No. IX SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT OR AGENT

Next to each signature, indicate the name of the person signing and the capacity in which the person signs(if such capacity is not obvious from reading the request).



CHO, HWAL RAI

1. Date of actual receipt of the purported international application :	2. Drawings:
3. Corrected date of actual receipt due to later but timely received papers or drawings completing the purported international application :	<input type="checkbox"/> received:  <input type="checkbox"/> not received:
4. Date of timely receipt of the required corrections under PCT Article 11(2) :	
5. International Searching Authority (if two or more are competent) : ISA/	6. <input type="checkbox"/> Transmittal of search copy delayed until search fee is paid
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Date of receipt of the record copy  
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This sheet is not part of and does not count as a sheet of the international application

PCT

FEE CALCULATION SHEET  
Annex to the Request

For receiving Office use only

International application No.

Date stamp of the receiving Office

Applicant's or agent's  
file reference

Applicant KOLON INDUSTRIES, INC. et al

CALCULATION OF PRESCRIBED FEES

1. TRANSMITTAL FEE

45,000

T

2. SEARCH FEE

150,000

S

International search to be carried out by Korean Patent Office

(if two or more International Searching Authorities are competent in relation to the international application, indicate the name of the Authority which is chosen to carry out the international search)

3. INTERNATIONAL FEE

Basic Fee

The international application contains 23 sheets.

first 30 sheets 464,100 b1

remaining sheets x additional amount b2

Add amounts entered at b1 and b2 and enter total at B 464,100 B

Designation Fees

The international application contains 9 designations.

8 x 100,000 = 800,000 D

number of designation fees payable (maximum 8) amount of designation fee

Add amounts entered at B and D and enter total I 1,264,100 I

(Applicants from certain States are entitled to a reduction of 75% of the international fee. Where the applicant is (or all applicants are) so entitled, the total to be entered at I is 25% of the sum of the amounts entered at B and D)

4. FEE FOR PRIORITY DOCUMENT (if applicable)

P

5. TOTAL FEES PAYABLE

Add amounts entered at T, S, I and P, and enter total in the TOTAL box

1,459,100

TOTAL

The designation fees are not paid at this time.

MODE OF PAYMENT

Authorization to charge deposit account (see below)

bank draft

coupons

cheque

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other (specify)

postal money order

revenue stamps

DEPOSIT ACCOUNT AUTHORIZATION (this mode of payment may not be available at all receiving Offices)

The RO/  is hereby authorized to charge the total fees indicated above to my deposit account.

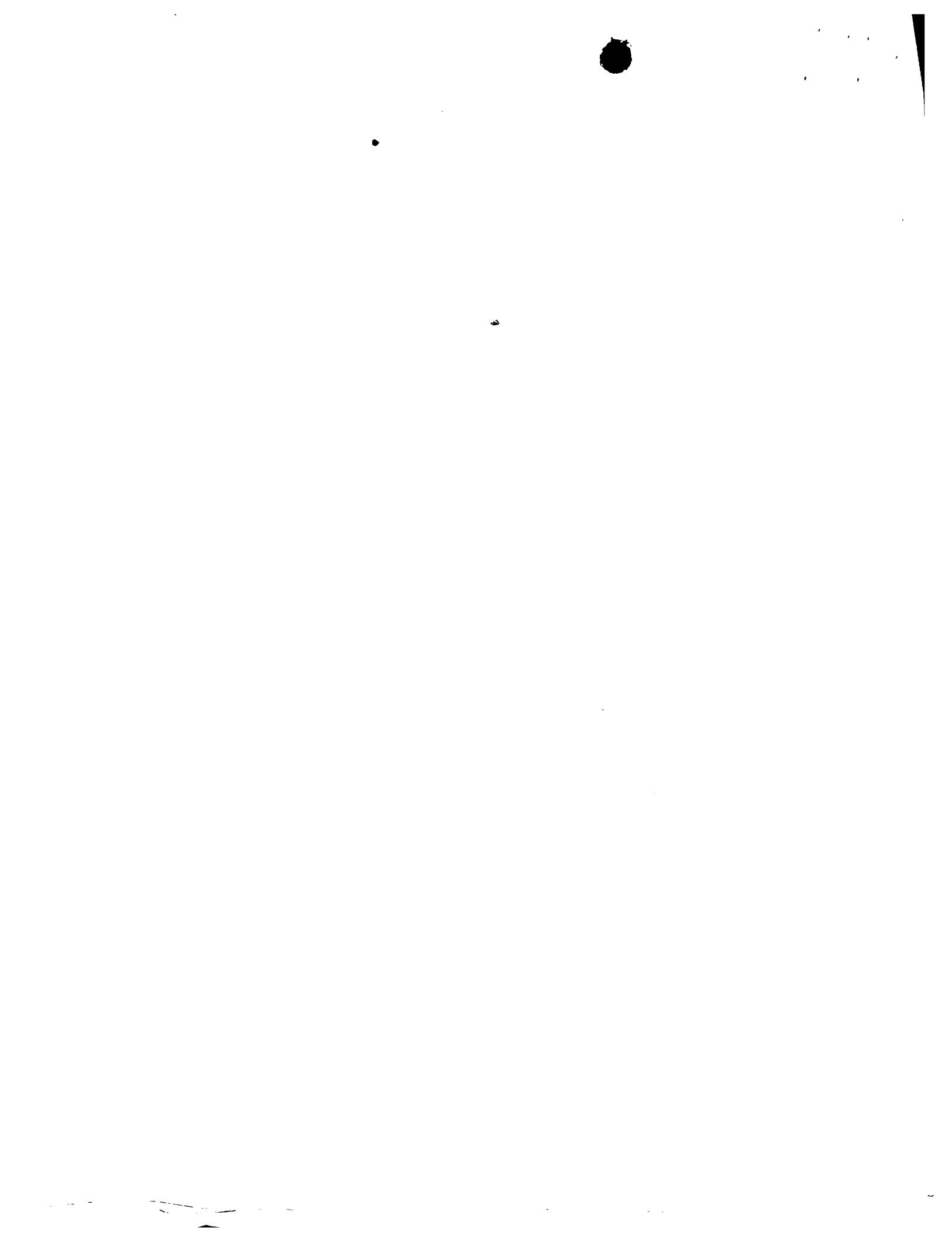
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is hereby authorized to charge the fee for preparation and transmittal of the priority document to the International Bureau of WIPO to my deposit account.

Deposit Account Number

Date (day/month/year)

signature



( 07856314 )

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/KR00/01196

**A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER**

**IPC7 D04B 21/12**

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

**B. FIELDS SEARCHED**

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC7 D04B

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

KR IPC AS ABOVE

JP IPC AS ABOVE

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

**C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT**

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	KR2000-13798 A(JANG) MAR. 06, 2000 (FAMILY NONE) see the whole document	1-8 <i>date no good. not an X reference.</i>
X	KR95-3509 A(WHA) FEB. 17, 1995 (FAMILY NONE) see the whole document	1-8
A	JP7-207551 A(DAKAI) AUG. 08, 1995 (FAMILY NONE) see the whole document	1-8
A	JP7-243158 A(BARATO) SEP.19, 1995 (FAMILY NONE) see the whole document	1-8

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

See patent family annex.

\* Special categories of cited documents:

- "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- "E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date
- "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of citation or other special reason (as specified)
- "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

- "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
- "&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

11 JUNE 2001 (11.06.2001)

Date of mailing of the international search report

15 JUNE 2001 (15.06.2001)

Name and mailing address of the ISA/KR

Korean Industrial Property Office  
Government Complex-Taejon, Dunsan-dong, So-ku, Taejon  
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Authorized officer

CHO, Sung Ho





(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

9/856314

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization  
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date  
28 March 2002 (28.03.2002)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number  
WO 02/24995 A1

(51) International Patent Classification<sup>7</sup>: D04B 21/12

(21) International Application Number: PCT/KR00/01196

(22) International Filing Date: 24 October 2000 (24.10.2000)

(25) Filing Language: Korean

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:

2000/54836 19 September 2000 (19.09.2000) KR  
2000/54837 19 September 2000 (19.09.2000) KR

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(81) Designated States (national): BR, CN, ID, JP, MX, TR,  
US, VN.

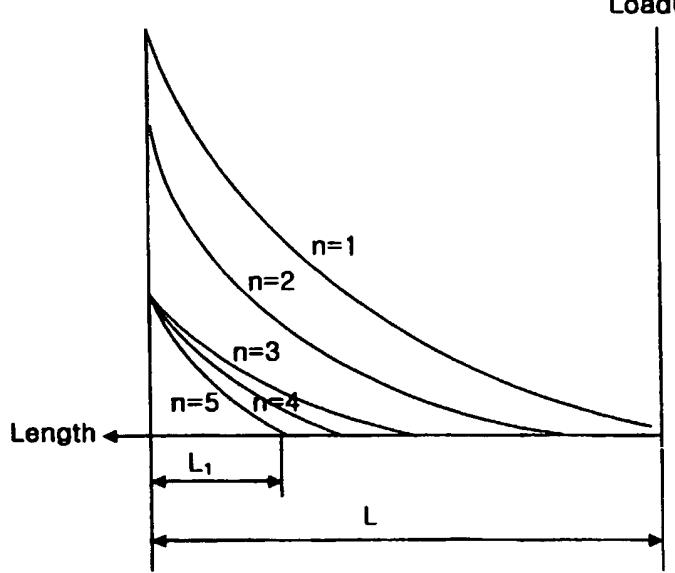
(84) Designated States (regional): European patent (ES, IT,  
PT).

Published:

— with international search report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guid-  
ance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the begin-  
ning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: A WARP KNIT HAVING AN EXCELLENT TOUCH, AND A PROCESS OF PREPARING THE SAME



(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to a warp knit having excellent touch and a process of preparing such a warp knit. The present invention provides a warp knit comprising three layers, namely a front surface layer, and an intermediate layer arranged between the front surface layer and the rear surface layer, the front surface layer consisting of ultra fine yarn with mono-filament denier of 0.01-0.3 denier, the intermediate layer consist of spandex elastic yarn, the rear surface layer consisting of synthetic yarn or high shrinkage yarn with mono-filament denier of 1-5 denier, wherein the recovery rate of elongation in the directions of wale and course is 25-60 %. The warp knit according to the present invention is used to manufacture artificial leathers or ladies' clothes.

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WO 02/24995 A1



A WARP KNIT HAVING AN EXCELLENT TOUCH, AND A PROCESS OF  
PREPARING THE SAME

TECHNICAL FIELD

5        The present invention relates to a warp knit having excellent touch and a process of preparing such a warp knit.

More particularly, the present invention relates to a warp knit with softness and draping property due to its very fine structure and thus useful for materials of artificial leathers or ladies' clothes, and a process of  
10      preparing such a warp knit.

BACKGROUND ART

If a fiber becomes fined, its bending strength becomes weakened. Accordingly, since fabrics produced with ultra fine fiber have very soft  
15      touch, researches in connection with producing such ultra fine fiber on a commercial scale are developing very actively. Also, development of the technology which is capable of producing synthetic yarn extremely finely leads to great improvement of the value of the goods of sensitive materials for clothes.

20      Generally, a process of preparing ultra fine fiber is divided into

three processes: a direct spinning process; a two components division type spinning process; and a two components extraction type spinning process. In the direct spinning process, it is possible to prepare ultra fine fiber of 0.3~0.5 denier. In the two components division type spinning process, it is 5 possible to prepare ultra fine fiber of 0.2 denier. In the two components extraction type spinning process, it is possible to prepare ultra fine fiber of 0.01 denier or below.

In case that the ultra fine fiber prepared by means of the direct spinning process is applied to a warp knit, warping property and 10 appearance of the warp knit is very poor since numerous filaments are scattered. Furthermore, the warp knit thus prepared is very inferior in touch and writing effect.

In case that the ultra fine fiber prepared by means of the two components division type composite spinning process consisting of 15 nylon/polyester is applied to a warp knit, warping property and knitting property of the warp knit is very poor since the nylon is isolated from the polyester by means of the tension and friction in warping and knitting. Furthermore, appearance of the prepared product is very poor due to limit of the denier of the ultra fine fiber.

20 In case that the composite fiber of 0.05 denier or below prepared by

means of the two components extraction type spinning process is applied to a warp knit, warping property, knitting property and touch of the warp knit are good; however, density in the structure of the warp knit is loosened and thus appearance of the warp knit is poor since the extraction 5 component is extracted at the following processing step for producing in ultra fine fiber. Furthermore, the warp knit prepared by means of the afore-said process is inferior in shape stability and flexibility thereof.

Producing goods with ultra fine fiber are developing in variety in connection with textile applications. However, producing goods with ultra 10 fine fiber are not developing connection with knitting applications since the poor warping property and the several drawbacks generated at the following processing step as mentioned above.

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to prepare a warp knit, which has excellent touch, shape stability, flexibility, and 15 appearance, and thus is suitable for materials of ladies' clothes, with good warping property and knitting property.

#### DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides a warp knit which has excellent 20 touch, shape stability, flexibility, and appearance, and thus is suitable for

materials of ladies' clothes. The present invention also provides a process of preparing such a warp knit with good warping property and knitting property.

More particularly, the present invention relates to a warp knit comprising three layers, namely a front surface layer, a rear surface layer, and an intermediate layer arranged between the front surface layer and the rear surface layer, the front surface layer consisting of ultra fine yarn with mono-filament denier of 0.01~0.3 denier, the intermediate layer consisting of spandex elastic yarn, the rear surface layer consisting of synthetic yarn or high shrinkage yarn with mono-filament denier of 1~5 denier, wherein the recovery rate of elongation in the directions of wale and course is 25~60 %.

The present invention also relates to a process of preparing a warp knit having excellent touch, characterized in that firstly, knitting a warp knit by using a composite fiber consisting of a fiber formation component of 0.01~0.3denier and a extraction component as a yarn of a front surface layer, a spandex elastic yarn as a yarn an intermediate layer, and a polyester yarn or high shrinkage yarn with mono-filament of 1~5denier as a yarn of a rear surface layer, and then raising the warp knit until the shrinkage rate of the warp knit is reached 40% or more, and then

preliminarily heating, extracting the extraction component from the composite yarn, dyeing, buffing, and finally heating the warp knit continuously.

The present invention will now be described in more detail.

5        The inventor of the present application accomplished the present invention, taking notice of the fact that the selection and the combination of the materials in designing structure is very important in order to prepare polyester warp knit which is as soft as natural suede and which has excellent appearance as well as excellent warping property and knitting 10 property.

Fist of all, the present invention uses a composite fiber consisting of fiber formation components of 0.01~0.3 denier and extraction component as a yarn of the front surface layer. If the extraction component is removed from the composite fiber, the fiber formation component with 15 mono-filament denier of 0.01~0.3 denier is only remained. If the mono-filament denier of the yarn at the front surface layer is more than 0.3 denier, its soft touch is poor and the writing effect is not revealed. If the mono-filament denier of the yarn at the front surface layer is less than 0.01 denier, its soft touch is maintained, but its appearance is poor since 20 the raised fiber are omitted or entangled due to friction.

It is preferable that polyester is used as the fiber formation component and copolyester with excellent alkali hydrolysis property is used as the extraction component of the composite fiber used as yarn of the front surface layer. The content of the extraction component in the 5 composite fiber is generally 20~40 % in weight.

It is preferable that the density of the yarn at the front surface layer is increased in order to improve the touch of the warp knit. It is possible for increasing the density of the yarn at the front surface layer to reduce the content of extraction component in the composite fiber during the 10 manufacturing stage ; however, it is curbed technically in spinning process, and there are limitations in increasing the density thereof even if the content of the extraction component in the composite fiber is reduced.

Accordingly, the present invention is characterized in that spandex elastic yarn are used as yarn of the intermediate layer, whereby the yarn 15 density of the front surface layer is increased by virtue of the shrinkage of the intermediate layer. The spandex elastic yarn, which is yarn of the intermediate layer, is of excellent shrinking property, therefore it increases the yarn density of the front surface layer on the finished warp knit, and provides good touch, flexibility and repulsiveness to the warp knit. 20 The total denier of the spandex elastic yarn is preferably between 30 and

90 denier.

Next, synthetic yarn with mono-filament denier of 1~5 denier, more preferably of polyester yarn or high shrinkage yarn, are used as the yarn of the rear surface layer. If the mono-filament denier of the yarn at 5 the rear surface layer is less than 1 denier, draping property of the warp knit is decreased. If the mono-filament denier of the yarn at the rear surface layer is more than 5 denier, warping property and knitting property of the warp knit are deteriorated. If the regular polyester yarn is used as the yarn of the rear surface layer, mechanical stability and shape stability 10 of the warp knit is improved. Concretely, of 50 denier/24 filament of polyester yarn is used as the yarn of the rear surface layer. The high shrinkage yarn has high shrinkage rate of boiling water, whereby it is prevented that ultra fine yarn are come out of the rear surface layer.

The high shrinkage yarn, which are used as the yarn of the rear 15 surface layer, preferably have the shrinkage rate of boiling water of 15~50 % and the stress of the heat shrinkage of 0.2 g/d or more. If the shrinkage rate of boiling water is less than 15 %, it is not possible to increase the density of ultra fine yarn, which are the yarn of the front surface layer, and thus the touch is poor since the shrinkage is extremely 20 low. If the shrinkage rate of boiling water is more than 50 %, it is possible

to increase the density of ultra fine yarn, which are the yarn of the front surface layer; however, it is hard to control the process width of the finished warp knit since the shrinkage is extremely high. Furthermore, if the stress of the heat shrinkage is less than 0.2 g/d, the stress between the 5 structural points is not overcome even if the shrinkage rate of boiling water is high, and therefore sufficient shrinkage is not provided.

Copolyester is preferably used as the high shrinkage yarn as mentioned above. Co-polymer components include bisphenol-A, polyethyleneglycol, isophthalic acid or the like. However, the present 10 invention is not limited to the co-polymer components as described above.

The content of the yarn of the front surface layer when it is knitted is preferably 40~87 % in weight of the total weight of the processed warp knit. If the content of the yarn of the front surface layer is less than 40 % in weight, the touch of the warp knit is poor. If the content of the yarn of the 15 front surface layer is more than 87 % in weight, the draping property and the mechanical property of the warp knit is deteriorated as the content of the yarn of the intermediate layer and the yarn of the rear surface layer are little relatively.

On the other hand, the content of the yarn of the intermediate layer 20 and the yarn of the rear surface layer is preferably 3~20 % in weight and

10~57 % in weight of the total weight of the processed warp knit, respectively. If the content of the yarn of the intermediate layer and the yarn of the rear surface layer is more than the range as mentioned above respectively, the touch of the warp knit is poor; and if the content of the 5 yarn of the intermediate layer and the yarn of the rear surface layer is less than the range as mentioned above respectively, the shape stability and the draping property of the warp knit are deteriorated.

The present invention is characterized in that such a raw warp knit as mentioned above is raised so that the shrinkage rate of the raw warp 10 knit is 40 % or more before preliminary heat treatment of the raw warp knit. After the raw warp knit is raised according to the present invention, it is preliminarily heat-treated as usual, and it is treated in alkali solution, thereby the extraction component is removed from the composite fiber. After that, the warp knit is dyed, buffered and finally heat-treated. It is 15 preferable to maintain the density of the processed warp knit at 40~80 each/inch so that excellent touch and the shape stability is obtained.

The warp knit of the present invention is composed densely out of ultra fine yarn with mono-filament denier of 0.01~0.3 denier, whereby its touch and appearance are very excellent. Especially, as the warp knit of 20 the present invention includes the intermediate layer consisting of spandex

elastic yarn with excellent flexibility, the density of the ultra fine yarn at the front surface layer is higher, and recovery rate of elongation of a warp knit in the directions of the wale and the course is 25~60 %, which represents excellence. Also, as the warp knit of the present invention 5 includes the rear surface layer consisting of the yarn of regular synthetic yarn with mono-filament denier of 1~5 denier, the shape stability and the mechanical property of the warp knit are excellent.

As described in detail above, the warp knit of the present invention has excellent touch, appearance, flexibility, shape stability, and draping 10 property, and thus it is suitable for materials of ladies' clothes or materials of artificial leathers.

The properties of the warp knit according to the present invention are evaluated as follows:

#### Softness

15 Softness of the warp knit is evaluated from the sensitive examination by ten specialists. If more than eight specialists determine that the warp knit is soft, it is excellent. If five~seven specialists determine that the warp knit is soft, it is ordinary. If more than eight specialists determine that the warp knit is not soft, it is poor.

20 Draping property

Draping property of the warp knit is evaluated from the sensitive examination by ten specialists. If more than eight specialists determine that the warp knit has draping property, it is excellent. If five~seven specialists determine that the warp knit has draping property, it is ordinary.

5 If more than eight specialists determine that the warp knit has poor draping property, it is poor.

#### Writing effect

Writing effect of the warp knit is evaluated from the sensitive examination by ten specialists. If more than eight specialists determine 10 that the warp knit has writing effect, it is excellent. If five~seven specialists determine that the warp knit has writing effect, it is ordinary. If more than eight specialists determine that the warp knit has poor writing effect, it is poor.

#### Appearance

15 Appearance of the warp knit is evaluated from the sensitive examination by ten specialists. If more than eight specialists determine that the warp knit has good appearance, it is excellent. If five~seven specialists determine that the warp knit has good appearance, it is ordinary. If more than eight specialists determine that the warp knit has poor 20 appearance, it is poor.

Recovery rate of elongation (%)

Total measurement is carried out according to KSK 08125, but proper elongation length when being elongated at the constant velocity is output by using JIS L 1096. Both ends of a sample of the warp knit with 5 length of 10 cm and width of 15 cm are fixed to Instron. The warp knit is elongated constantly at the stretching velocity of 100 mm/min until the load of 750 g is reached. The warp knit is left as it is with the load being removed. Next, the warp knit is elongated at the constant velocity up to the original position. And then, the warp knit is left as it is for three minutes 10 with the load being removed. The above process is repeatedly carried out five times. Finally, the elongated length L and the free elongated length  $L_1$  are measured. The free elongated length  $L_1$  is obtained by subtraction of the length measured after the warp knit is left as it is from the elongated length L (See Fig. 1). The recovery rate of elongation is obtained by 15 putting the elongated length (L) and the free elongated length ( $L_1$ ) in the following equation:

$$\text{recovery rate of elongation (\%)} = [\text{elongated length (L)} - \text{free elongated length (L}_1\text{)}]/\text{elongated length (L)} \times 100$$

20 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The preferred embodiment of the present invention will now be described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a graph showing recovery rate of elongation of a warp knit  
5 measured using an Instron in accordance with the present invention.

#### BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

The present invention is now understood more concretely by comparison between examples of the present invention and comparative  
10 examples. However, the present invention is not limited to such examples.

##### Example 1

At first, prepare the raw warp knit by using a extraction type composite fiber, which the fiber formation component is polyethyleneterephthalate and the extraction component is copolyester  
15 copolymerized with 7 mole% of dimethylene sulfurisophthalic sodium, and which is prepared 0.05 denier of ultra fine yarn after removing the extraction component, as a yarn of the front surface layer, and then using spandex elastic yarn of 40 denier/ 5 filamnet as a yarn of the intermediate layer, and then using polyester yarn with mono filament of 5 denier as a  
20 yarn of the rear surface layer. At this time, ratio in weight of the yarn of

the front surface layer : the yarn of the intermediate layer : the yarn of the rear surface layer is 55 % in weight : 10 % in weight : 35 % in weight. Next, treat the manufactured raw warp knit by raising machine untill the shrinkage of the warp knit is reached 50%. And then, after heating the 5 warp knit at 190°C preliminarily, dipping the warp knit in NaOH solution(1% concentration) during 30 minutes at 98°C in other to remove the extraction component of composite fiber. And then prepare a processed warp knit having the density of 60 each/inch by dyeing(with disperse dyes), buffing and heating at 180°C finally the above mentioned 10 warp knit. And then, evaluate the properties of the processed warp knit as above mentioned methods. The results of evaluation were indicated in Table 1.

#### Example 2

At first, prepare the raw warp knit by using a extraction type 15 composite fiber, which the fiber formation component is polyethyleneterephthalate and the extraction component is copolyester copolymerized with 7 mole% of dimethylene sulfurisophthalic sodium, and which is prepared 0.07 denier of ultra fine yarn after removing the extraction component, as a yarn of the front surface layer, and then using 20 spandex elastic yarn of 40 denier/ 5 filamnet as a yarn of the intermediate

layer, and then using polyester yarn with mono filament of 3 denier as a yarn of the rear surface layer. At this time, ratio in weight of the yarn of the front surface layer : the yarn of the intermediate layer : the yarn of the rear surface layer is 60 % in weight : 5 % in weight : 35 % in weight.

5 Next, treat the manufactured raw warp knit by raising machine untill the shrinkage of the warp knit is reached 55%. And then, after heating the warp knit at 190°C preliminarily, dipping the warp knit in NaOH solution(1% concentration) during 30 minutes at 98°C in other to remove the extraction component of composite fiber. And then prepare a  
10 processed warp knit having the density of 55 each/inch by dyeing(with disperse dyes), buffing and heating at 180°C finally the above mentioned warp knit. And then, evaluate the properties of the processed warp knit as above mentioned methods. The results of evaluation were indicated in Table 1.

15 Example 3

At first, prepare the raw warp knit by using a extraction type composite fiber, which the fiber formation component is polyethyleneterephthalate and the extraction component is copolyester copolymerized with 7 mole% of dimethylene sulfurisophthalic sodium, and  
20 which is prepared 0.05 denier of ultra fine yarn after removing the

extraction component, as a yarn of the front surface layer, and then using spandex elastic yarn of 40 denier/ 5 filament as a yarn of the intermediate layer, and then using copolyester yarn with mono filament of 5 denier and shrinkage rate of boiling water of 28%(high shrinkage yarn) as a yarn of

5 the rear surface layer. At this time, ratio in weight of the yarn of the front surface layer : the yarn of the intermediate layer : the yarn of the rear surface layer is 55 % in weight : 10 % in weight : 35 % in weight. Next, treat the manufactured raw warp knit by raising machine until the shrinkage of the warp knit is reached 50%. And then, after heating the

10 warp knit at 190°C preliminarily, dipping the warp knit in NaOH solution(1% concentration) during 30 minutes at 98°C in order to remove the extraction component of composite fiber. And then prepare a processed warp knit having the density of 60 each/inch by dyeing(with disperse dyes), buffering and heating at 180°C finally the above mentioned

15 warp knit. And then, evaluate the properties of the processed warp knit as above mentioned methods. The results of evaluation were indicated in Table 1.

#### Example 4

At first, prepare the raw warp knit by using a extraction type

20 composite fiber, which the fiber formation component is

polyethyleneterephthalate and the extraction component is copolyester copolymerized with 7 mole% of dimethylene sulfurisophthalic sodium, and which is prepared 0.07 denier of ultra fine yarn after removing the extraction component, as a yarn of the front surface layer, and then using 5 spandex elastic yarn of 40 denier/ 5 filamnet as a yarn of the intermediate layer, and then using copolyester yarn of with mono filament 3 denier and shrinkage rate of boiling water of 20%(high shrinkage yarn) as a yarn of the rear surface layer. At this time, ratio in weight of the yarn of the front surface layer : the yarn of the intermediate layer : the yarn of the rear 10 surface layer is 60 % in weight : 5 % in weight : 35 % in weight. Next, treat the manufactured raw warp knit by raising machine untill the shrinkage of the warp knit is reached 55%. And then, after heating the warp knit at 190°C preliminarily, dipping the warp knit in NaOH solution(1% concentration) during 30 minutes at 98°C in other to remove 15 the extraction component of composite fiber. And then prepare a processed warp knit having the density of 55 each/inch by dyeing(with disperse dyes), buffing and heating at 180°C finally the above mentioned warp knit. And then, evaluate the properties of the processed warp knit as above mentioned methods. The results of evaluation were indicated 20 in Table 1.

Comparative example 1

At first, prepare the raw warp knit by using a extraction type composite fiber, which the fiber formation component is polyethyleneterephthalate and the extraction component is copolyester 5 copolymerized with 7 mole% of dimethylene sulfurisophthalic sodium, and which is prepared 0.05 denier of ultra fine yarn after removing the extraction component, as a yarn of the front surface layer, and then using polyester yarn with mono filament of 0.5 denier as a yarn of the rear surface layer. At this time, ratio in weight of the yarn of the front surface 10 layer : the yarn of the rear surface layer is 55 % in weight : 45 % in weight.

Next, treat the manufactured raw warp knit by raising machine untill the shrinkage of the warp knit is reached 50%. And then, after heating the warp knit at 190°C preliminarily, dipping the warp knit in NaOH solution(1% concentration) during 30 minutes at 98°C in other to remove 15 the extraction component of composite fiber. And then prepare a processed warp knit having the density of 60 each/inch by dyeing(with disperse dyes), buffing and heating at 180°C finally the above mentioned warp knit. And then, evaluate the properties of the processed warp knit as above mentioned methods. The results of evaluation were indicated 20 in Table 1.

Comparative example 2

At first, prepare the raw warp knit by using a extraction type composite fiber, which the fiber formation component is polyethyleneterephthalate and the extraction component is copolyester 5 copolymerized with 7 mole% of dimethylene sulfurisophthalic sodium, and which is prepared 0.4 denier of ultra fine yarn after removing the extraction component, as a yarn of the front surface layer, and then using polyester yarn with mono filament of 0.5 denier as a yarn of the rear surface layer. At this time, ratio in weight of the yarn of the front surface 10 layer : the yarn of the rear surface layer is 60 % in weight : 40 % in weight. Next, treat the manufactured raw warp knit by raising machine untill the shrinkage of the warp knit is reached 20%. And then, after heating the warp knit at 190°C preliminarily, dipping the warp knit in NaOH solution(1% concentration) during 30 minutes at 98°C in other to remove 15 the extraction component of composite fiber. And then prepare a processed warp knit having the density of 60 each/inch by dyeing(with disperse dyes), buffing and heating at 180°C finally the above mentioned warp knit. And then, evaluate the properties of the processed warp knit as above mentioned methods. The results of evaluation were indicated 20 in Table 1.

Comparative example 3

At first, prepare the raw warp knit by using a extraction type composite fiber, which the fiber formation component is polyethyleneterephthalate and the extraction component is copolyester 5 copolymerized with 7 mole% of dimethylene sulfurisophthalic sodium, and which is prepared 0.05 denier of ultra fine yarn after removing the extraction component, as a yarn of the front surface layer, and then using polyester yarn with mono filament of 10 denier as a yarn of the rear surface layer. At this time, ratio in weight of the yarn of the front surface 10 layer : the yarn of the rear surface layer is 55 % in weight : 45 % in weight. Next, treat the manufactured raw warp knit by raising machine untill the shrinkage of the warp knit is reached 55%. And then, after heating the warp knit at 190°C preliminarily, dipping the warp knit in NaOH solution(1% concentration) during 30 minutes at 98°C in other to remove 15 the extraction component of composite fiber. And then prepare a processed warp knit having the density of 60 each/inch by dyeing(with disperse dyes), buffing and heating at 180°C finally the above mentioned warp knit. And then, evaluate the properties of the processed warp knit as above mentioned methods. The results of evaluation were indicated 20 in Table 1.

Comparative example 4

At first, prepare the raw warp knit by using a extraction type composite fiber, which the fiber formation component is polyethyleneterephthalate and the extraction component is copolyester 5 copolymerized with 7 mole% of dimethylene sulfuriophthalic sodium, and which is prepared 0.05 denier of ultra fine yarn after removing the extraction component, as a yarn of the front surface layer, and then using polyester yarn with mono filament of 0.5 denier as a yarn of the rear surface layer. At this time, ratio in weight of the yarn of the front surface 10 layer : the yarn of the rear surface layer is 55 % in weight : 45 % in weight.

Next, treat the manufactured raw warp knit by raising machine untill the shrinkage of the warp knit is reached 50%. And then, after heating the warp knit at 190°C preliminarily, dipping the warp knit in NaOH solution(1% concentration) during 30 minutes at 98°C in other to remove 15 the extraction component of composite fiber. And then prepare a processed warp knit having the density of 60 each/inch by dyeing(with disperse dyes), buffing and heating at 180°C finally the above mentioned warp knit. And then, evaluate the properties of the processed warp knit as above mentioned methods. The results of evaluation were indicated 20 in Table 1.

Comparative example 5

At first, prepare the raw warp knit by using a extraction type composite fiber, which the fiber formation component is polyethyleneterephthalate and the extraction component is copolyester

5 copolymerized with 7 mole% of dimethylene sulfurisophthalic sodium, and which is prepared 0.05 denier of ultra fine yarn after removing the extraction component, as a yarn of the front surface layer, and then using polyester yarn with mono filament of 10 denier as a yarn of the rear surface layer. At this time, ratio in weight of the yarn of the front surface

10 layer : the yarn of the rear surface layer is 55 % in weight : 45 % in weight.

Next, treat the manufactured raw warp knit by raising machine untill the shrinkage of the warp knit is reached 55%. And then, after heating the warp knit at 190°C preliminarily, dipping the warp knit in NaOH solution(1% concentration) during 30 minutes at 98°C in other to remove

15 the extraction component of composite fiber. And then prepare a processed warp knit having the density of 60 each/inch by dyeing(with disperse dyes), buffing and heating at 180°C finally the above mentioned warp knit. And then, evaluate the properties of the processed warp knit as above mentioned methods. The results of evaluation were indicated

20 in Table 1.

Table 1: Results of property evaluation of warp knit

Class	softness	Draping property	Witting effect	appearance	Recovery rate of elongation(%)	
					In the direction of wale	In the direction of course
Example 1	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	41.9	37.6
Example 2	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	35.7	32.8
Example 3	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	42.2	38.7
Example 4	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	36.1	33.5
Comparative example 1	Ordinary	Poor	Excellent	Ordinary	20.0	18.6
Comparative example 2	Poor	Excellent	Poor	Ordinary	15.9	17.2
Comparative example 3	Poor	Excellent	Excellent	Ordinary	10.4	13.0
Comparative example 4	Ordinary	Poor	Excellent	Ordinary	20.2	18.6
Comparative example 5	Poor	Excellent	Excellent	Ordinary	10.4	13.0

### INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

As described above, the warp knit according to the present invention has excellent touch, appearance, elastic recovery rate, draping property, and thus is useful for materials of artificial leathers or ladies' clothes. Furthermore, the process of preparing such a warp knit according to the present invention has very excellent warping property and knitting property.

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A warp knit having excellent touch, comprising: three layers, namely a front surface layer, a rear surface layer, and an intermediate 5 layer arranged between the front surface layer and the rear surface layer, the front surface layer consisting of ultra fine yarn with mono-filament denier of 0.01~0.3 denier, the intermediate layer consist of spandex elastic yarn, the rear surface layer consisting of synthetic yarn or high shrinkage yarn with mono-filament denier of 1~5 denier, wherein the 10 recovery rate of elongation in the directions of wale and course is 25~60 %.
2. The warp knit having excellent touch as claimed in claim 1, wherein content of the ultra fine yarn constituting the front surface layer is 15 40~87 % in weight of the total weight of the processed warp knit.
3. The warp knit having excellent touch as claimed in claim 1, wherein content of the spandex elastic yarn constituting the intermediate layer is 3~20 % in weight of the total weight of the processed warp knit.

4. The warp knit having excellent touch as claimed in claim 1, wherein content of the synthetic yarn or the high shrinkage yarn constituting the rear surface layer is 10~57 % in weight of the total weight of the processed warp knit.

5

5. The warp knit having excellent touch as claimed in claim 1, wherein the density of the processed warp knit is 40~80 each/inch.

6. The warp knit having excellent touch as claimed in claim 1, 10 wherein the ultra fine yarn and the synthetic yarn are polyester yarn.

7. The warp knit having excellent touch as claimed in claim 1, wherein the high shrinkage yarn is co-polyester yarn with 15~50% of shrinkage rate in boiling water.

15

8. A process of preparing a warp knit having excellent touch, characterized in that firstly, knitting a warp knit by using a composite fiber consisting of a fiber formation component of 0.01~0.3 denier and a extraction component as a yarn of a front surface layer, a spandex elastic 20 yarn as a yarn of an intermediate layer, and a polyester yarn or high

shrinkage yarn with mono-filament of 1~5 denier as a yarn of a rear surface layer, and then raising the warp knit until the shrinkage rate of the warp knit is reached 40% or more, and then preliminarily heating, extracting the extraction component from the composite fiber, dyeing,  
5 buffering, and finally heating the warp knit continuously.

9. The process of preparing a warp knit having excellent touch as claimed in claim 8, wherein ratio in weight of the yarn of the front surface layer : the yarn of the intermediate layer : the yarn of the rear surface  
10 layer is 40~87 % in weight : 3~20 % in weight : 10~57 % in weight.

DRAWING

FIG 1

